



MONDAY.
March 19, 1951

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 25 PRUTA
VOL. XXVII No. 7312

FASTER FLIGHTS to LONDON
EVERY SUNDAY MORNING
Via KOREA - MADRID
With connections to
NEW YORK - MONTREAL
PHILIPPINE AIR LINES
DC-4 SLEEPER PLANES

Column One
By David Courtney

Iraq to Get Bill For Confiscating Jewish Property

This winds of this shoulder-wrapping world blow grit into the wheels of negotiation. The Paris deputies met with banihness enough. Now Persia, ranking with Yugoslavia as one of the grim uncertainties, has broken in upon the governments represented at the Paris meeting and upon their calculations towards a four-power conference, as a pressing and continuing urgency. It is not one of the mentionable items and will not find its way into the agenda. But it has been lifted high into the consciousness of those who, in Paris, are wedded to the large consideration of "the causes of international tension" and is one more hissing serpent across the path of international trust.

THE ASSASSINATION OF GENERAL RAZMARAS on March 7 was regarded in London and Washington as a "political disaster." The subsequent decision of the Majlis to nationalize the oil resources of the country, and the demand of the National Front Party that this measure be extended to U.S. oil interests on Bahrain Island and along the Persian Gulf, were taken in influential British and American quarters to mean a serious weakening of Western influence in Persia to the benefit of Russia. The danger lies not in the oil decision, which the Western powers believe Persia unable to apply, but in the fact that Western resistance to it must play into the hands of those in Persia who indirectly or directly serve Russian interests.

THESE has been disquieting evidence lately of a resurgence of the proscribed Tudeh Party, which is pro-Russian. Not long ago, ten of its leaders mysteriously "escaped" from prison. They went off with a parcel of military officers and men and are believed to be back in Persia. The report says: "The Tudeh Party has worked up a powerful underground movement and has infiltrated into such organizations as the one that is held responsible for the assassination of General Razmaras. But the peril to Western interests may not, at this moment, lie in any possible revival of the Tudeh; but in the fact that the nationalists, representing the feudal, land-owning classes, and the well-to-do merchant class, believe — not so paradoxically in an age of power politics — that they have a better chance of keeping their fortunes by playing up to Russia than by doing a deal with Britain and America."

EVEN General Razmaras, a graduate of St. Cyr and a wary admirer of the Western ways of life, had been unable to resist those who preferred the Communist sturgeon to democracy's frozen cod. During his government, American oil prospectors were refused permission to look for oil in North Persia. The Voice of America and the B.B.C. were refused facilities in Persia. On the other hand, a Russo-Persian trade agreement, the terms of which have been kept obscure, was concluded. These were taken as clear signs of a big increase in Russian influence at the expense of the West; and that increase would seem to have been accelerated by the recent developments in the Persian capital. By that degree, accelerated, too, are the "causes of international tension."

IDEOLOGY may or may not be at the basis of the present East-West conflict; but there can be no doubt about the fact that considerations of strategy and of spheres of strategic and economic influence, have come over from ideology and become the main preoccupation of the antagonists. The brand of Tito's communism is of consequence to the West only in relation to its military effectiveness. Similarly, neither Russia nor the West can feel any passion for the present rulers of Persia or for any foreseeable alternative. But if war is a likelihood or even a mere possibility, and if peace is to be achieved only through the withdrawal of the Persian oil wells from the control of the Soviets, it will become as clear as the control of the Danube. If not more so. That makes the task of the ministers of the countries in Persia and of their governments, and of those who believe that non-aggression is a sine-irrevocable condition of international relationships, one established on the world map.

Bob El Wad Crash Kills 1, Hurts 10

One person was killed and ten others were injured, three seriously, when an Army pick-up turned over yesterday at kilometer 22 (Bob El Wad) on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road. Jerusalem police said that the Army driver, Menachem Bustany, 21, had lost control of the vehicle after passing a truck belonging to Kibbutz Revivim.

Bob El Wad is a narrow, winding road, with a sharp turn at kilometer 22. The other injured persons were still in hospital area. Kibbutz Bustany, 21, and the driver, Yosef Shapira, 24, were taken to the hospital shortly before midnight and died soon after. Police are investigating.

Police have opened an inquiry into the cause of the accident.

Unrest Reports From Albania

LONDON, Sunday. — A state of emergency has been proclaimed in Albania, unconfirmed London reports said today. The diplomatic correspondent of the "Observer" says the proclamation follows the discovery in Tirana, the Albanian capital, of a plot to overthrow the Communist régime and an attempt to blow up the Soviet diplomatic and military mission. Following the bomb explosion outside the Soviet Embassy on February 19, 30 people have been arrested in the Albanian capital, Belgrade sources report.

Guards have been reinforced on all official buildings, and a decree has been issued ordering all persons possessing firearms or explosives to hand them over to the authorities immediately. A second decree warned that all "terrorists" would be tried within days of their capture and would have no right of appeal.

British official circles, however, said that they knew nothing of the alleged proclamation of emergency. Similar statements were made by diplomatic circles in Belgrade.

"The veterans of the Haganah, a band of individuals with a splendid past of voluntary service must once more rise to the occasion, to assure our future," Mr. Sharett stated.

"Surrounded on all sides by enemies very many times more numerous than we are, we must be prepared for a conflagration to break out at any hour. We cannot say what the morrow will bring and if war breaks out, where our front line will be. We must strengthen our forces to the utmost; the entire people must be ready for defence," the correspondent added.

The problem of security, Mr. Sharett continued, could not be solved by the Army alone; the tradition and values of the Haganah crystallized in the Haganah's organized veterans must be instilled in the new immigrants.

He also warned against the enemy from inside, against despondency, preference for an easy way of life, and the view that conditions were as bad anyhow that nothing could be done about them.

TEL HAI TRADITION

Mr. Eshkol said that the tradition of Tel Hai, forever a symbol of the combination of the ploughshare and the sword, should be continued by the veterans of the Haganah by going out as instructors to settlements of new immigrants.

The meeting was opened by Mr. Israel Malter, Chairman of the Jerusalem branch.

Gold Panic Stops As Price Drops

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The unofficial gold bourse was open again today, but little trading was reported. Sovereigns were offered at first for less than £2.25, rising during the day to between £2.35 and £2.36. Later they dropped again to £2.25, a considerable decrease from Friday's panic prices that approached £2.30. The drop was said to have followed reports that the Ministry of Finance would shortly take steps to prevent panic steps to the consumer. The Army is not affected.

The railways and tankers of the oil companies supply 30 and 20 per cent respectively of the country's requirements, but remote points depended exclusively on the five contracting companies.

Immigrants Hit

The first to be affected may be the members and immigrant camps in the Negev, which get their fuel rations daily. Bakeries and factories in some sectors may have to stop work.

Some 30 motor tankers and 150 workers are affected by the strike, and a spokesman of the Shell Company said that the 20 per cent rise in transport costs, if granted, would automatically be passed on to the consumer.

The Army is not affected.

HAIFA, Sunday. — The distribution of 50 per cent of the country's fuel supply will be affected by the strike of the five principal fuel transport companies that began today.

Spokesmen of the Shelef, Hevra Hovrat Delak, Rosenthal Ltd., Kibbutz Tankers and Pevezon fuel transport companies told the press that they were demanding from the Government an increase of 30 per cent in transport rates, as prices fixed two years ago were insufficient to cover higher costs of petrol, spares and licences.

Railways Hit

The first to be affected may be the members and immigrant camps in the Negev, which get their fuel rations daily. Bakeries and factories in some sectors may have to stop work.

Some 30 motor tankers and 150 workers are affected by the strike, and a spokesman of the Shell Company said that the 20 per cent rise in transport costs, if granted, would automatically be passed on to the consumer.

The Army is not affected.

THE AVIV, Sunday. — A fierce thunderstorm, which broke the horizon here this afternoon, brought a few millimetres of rain to dry Israel. In Tel Aviv, the short storm inundated streets for an hour, but by evening the weather cleared and the streets were dry. There was fierce thunder and lightning over the Gilboa mountain chain in Jordan.

Ministry of Agriculture

Officially today said that due to the dry winter — one of the driest since 1870 — it was feared that the yield of the winter crops would be very poor. Where possible, fields had been irrigated throughout the winter. Because of the acute shortage of small gauge pipes, many fields had been left unirrigated, however.

This has been one of the driest winters in many years. Jerusalem had 60 millimetres of rain up to the end of February compared with 80 in a normal year, representing a deficit of 20 per cent. The point of the country reached the average rainfall figure.

The Meteorological Services told The Post today that in January and February, temperatures were higher than normal in all parts of the country, reaching 50 degrees above average in Jerusalem.

Only twice have 50 millimetres of rain been recorded in Jerusalem, the meteorologists said.

Police have opened an inquiry into the cause of the accident.

One person was killed and ten others were injured, three seriously, when an Army pick-up turned over yesterday at kilometer 22 (Bob El Wad) on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road. Jerusalem police said that the Army driver, Menachem Bustany, 21, had lost control of the vehicle after passing a truck belonging to Kibbutz Revivim.

Bob El Wad is a narrow, winding road, with a sharp turn at kilometer 22. The other injured persons were still in hospital area. Kibbutz Bustany, 21, and the driver, Yosef Shapira, 24, were taken to the hospital shortly before midnight and died soon after. Police are investigating.

Police have opened an inquiry into the cause of the accident.

Chinese Resist Fiercely Steady U.N. Advance

WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY IN KOREA, Sunday. (Reuter) — Communists threatening forces fought fiercely to blunt a U.N. thrust towards Chongchon. They made supply and communications difficult. 12 miles south of the 38th Parallel in Central Korea today.

Greek and American troops, edging forward north and northwest of Hongchon met stubborn opposition from the surrounding ridges and hills.

These could participate in a Cominform invasion of Yugoslavia if Stalin wanted it.

Carpatho-Ukrainian borders on Hungary, Romania, Czechoslovakia and Poland. Strong Russian forces based there now roll south across the eastern Hungarian plains — over new and improved roads — to reach the Yugoslav border.

These sources said that in addition to Soviet units stationed inside Hungary, the Russians have jammed the Carpatho-Ukrainian western district so full of troops that they overflow barracks and houses are billeted in many private towns near the Hungarian frontier.

The Hungarian refugees report that the bulk of Hungary's road building programme last year was devoted to this region, where new roads were built and old ones repaired, cutting the distance from the Soviet Union to the Yugoslav and Austrian borders.

Hungary to the Yugoslav and Austrian borders, special attention has been given to circumventing river crossings.

Two Communist planes bombed and strafed their own troops in error in this sector last night. Another dropped four and hit the battlefield for Communist field guns 10 miles from Hongchon.

In the northern Korean troops fought out north and west of Seoul clashed with small Communist groups blocking the main north-south road from Seoul to Pyongyang, cutting the communications and motor lines.

American tank and infantry tank forces probing forward west of the Yalu River struck mine fields, but the tanks and other vehicles were able to pass through to the south to the town of Chongchon, which was completely deserted. American patrols ranged many kilometers of their main line without finding any signs of life.

THE U.K. FOR Eastern Air Force flew over seven thousand miles during the past seven days, by far the highest total for any week since the start of the Korean war.

An American Shooting Star jet plane crashed and exploded while strafing objectives near Hamhung in eastern Korea today. The Fifth Air Force announced.

It can be expected," the report from Washington last January continued, "that these U.S. views will be advanced quietly and persistently, to the British until a mutually agreeable settlement is reached, not only in Iraq, but in other areas as well."

Refused Agreement

At the end of last year, the Persian government of the late General Razmaras had refused an agreement with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, and with a short time the Arab-American Oil Company signed an agreement with Saudi Arabia, offering far more favourable terms than the British had offered the Persians.

This "quiet but persistent" attitude of America bore fruit.

The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company submitted new proposals to General Razmaras, offering for a special arrangement with the British Government support. Any such action, however, is likely to be regarded here as a deliberate test of Britain's ability and willingness to protect her rights.

It is feared that if the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company loses its struggle in Persia, the dam will break elsewhere. Iraq, for example, is already having trouble over oil royalties, and Dr. Nader Alpaichi is here to press his government's claims. It would not be difficult to whip up a demand for the nationalization of the Iraq Petroleum Company.

Having been forced into this position by the combined pressure of the Persian government and the State Department, the British government's policy now becomes more assertive in Persia.

In particular, the British intend to see that the Persian government takes up the challenge of Said Kassem Kashani, the leader of the Modern Democrats Association, to which General Razmaras' assassin belongs.

A special session of the Mapai Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

The resolutions declare that it is the task of the Zionist Movement to organize the Jewish people abroad for efforts to support the ingathering of the exiles to spread the knowledge of Hebrew and Jewish culture; to train Jews abroad for emigration to Israel; and to recruit all forces to assist mass immigration into this country. The Council declares that it will press at the forthcoming Congress for a special legal status for the Jewish Agency in all matters pertaining to the special tasks of the Zionist movement and will strive to ensure that the Zionist Movement and its leaders will support the State and Government of Israel.

A joint body of the State and the World Zionist Organization will work out the agreed spheres of activity of the State and the Zionist Movement," a resolution reads.

The Council's resolution states that the Knesset would work within the limits laid down by the Congress. Their administrative bodies would be chosen by direct and proportional elections to the Zionist Congress; no mention is made of the Knesset elections.

The resolutions declare that it is the task of the Zionist Movement to organize the Jewish people abroad for efforts to support the ingathering of the exiles to spread the knowledge of Hebrew and Jewish culture; to train Jews abroad for emigration to Israel; and to recruit all forces to assist mass immigration into this country. The Council declares that it will press at the forthcoming Congress for a special legal status for the Jewish Agency in all matters pertaining to the special tasks of the Zionist movement and will strive to ensure that the Zionist Movement and its leaders will support the State and Government of Israel.

A special session of the Mapai Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

In a separate appeal to Party members the Council states that the Congress elections will be the occasion for large-scale educational work among all sections of the community to ensure the Party of its rightful victory.

A special session of the Mapai-Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

In a separate appeal to Party members the Council states that the Congress elections will be the occasion for large-scale educational work among all sections of the community to ensure the Party of its rightful victory.

A special session of the Mapai-Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

In a separate appeal to Party members the Council states that the Congress elections will be the occasion for large-scale educational work among all sections of the community to ensure the Party of its rightful victory.

A special session of the Mapai-Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

In a separate appeal to Party members the Council states that the Congress elections will be the occasion for large-scale educational work among all sections of the community to ensure the Party of its rightful victory.

A special session of the Mapai-Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

In a separate appeal to Party members the Council states that the Congress elections will be the occasion for large-scale educational work among all sections of the community to ensure the Party of its rightful victory.

A special session of the Mapai-Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

In a separate appeal to Party members the Council states that the Congress elections will be the occasion for large-scale educational work among all sections of the community to ensure the Party of its rightful victory.

A special session of the Mapai-Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

In a separate appeal to Party members the Council states that the Congress elections will be the occasion for large-scale educational work among all sections of the community to ensure the Party of its rightful victory.

A special session of the Mapai-Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

In a separate appeal to Party members the Council states that the Congress elections will be the occasion for large-scale educational work among all sections of the community to ensure the Party of its rightful victory.

A special session of the Mapai-Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

In a separate appeal to Party members the Council states that the Congress elections will be the occasion for large-scale educational work among all sections of the community to ensure the Party of its rightful victory.

A special session of the Mapai-Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

In a separate appeal to Party members the Council states that the Congress elections will be the occasion for large-scale educational work among all sections of the community to ensure the Party of its rightful victory.

A special session of the Mapai-Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

In a separate appeal to Party members the Council states that the Congress elections will be the occasion for large-scale educational work among all sections of the community to ensure the Party of its rightful victory.

A special session of the Mapai-Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

In a separate appeal to Party members the Council states that the Congress elections will be the occasion for large-scale educational work among all sections of the community to ensure the Party of its rightful victory.

A special session of the Mapai-Council is to be held in three weeks' time to discuss preparations for the Knesset elections.

In a separate appeal to Party members the Council states that the Congress elections will be the occasion for large



Is the place
to dine

Social & Personal

Dr. Gordon Morris, director of the Economic Division of the Foreign Ministry, left by 8:30 A.M. yesterday morning for London where he will discuss trade relations with Britain.

The Swedish Trade Union delegation visited the Histadrut building yesterday. They were met by Mr. M. Shamir, Histadrut Secretary-General, and Mr. Y. Eiter, General Manager of the Political Section. The delegation later visited Hamashbir Hamerkazi offices and then toured workers' housing schemes in Haifa.

Dr. G. Weis, Professor of Arabic and Turkish Philology at the Hebrew University, is to leave on Wednesday for France and England.

A memorial meeting marking the second anniversary of the death of Dr. Eli Loff, Managing Director of the Haifa Insurance Co., was held at the Jewish National Fund building in Tel Aviv last night. Among those present were the Knesset Speaker, Mr. T. Sprinak, and Mr. Z. Shamir.

A memorial meeting marking the second anniversary of the death of Dr. Eli Loff, Managing Director of the Haifa Insurance Co., was held at the Jewish National Fund building in Tel Aviv last night. Among those present were the Knesset Speaker, Mr. T. Sprinak, and Mr. Z. Shamir.

Mr. J. Knesser, of the Reichschild Hadassah-University Hospital, who is at present on a study tour abroad, has been elected a corresponding member of the American Medical Society.

A grant of equipment valued at \$1,000 to facilitate research on influenza virus has been made by the World Health Organization to the Hadassah-University Medical School. The virus laboratory of the Medical School under the direction of Dr. H. Bernkopf serves as the regional influenza centre of the W.H.O.

Dr. Y. Weis will lecture on "The Hospitalization of Tuberculosis and Its Problems" at 7:45 this evening at the Brandeis Centre in Rehovot.

The school head is also occupied with the acquisition of furniture. Lakol equipment was of such interior quality that in the long run it would prove a luxury which the municipality was unable to afford, he said.

"School furniture must last for many years, but made of

large sums to finance urgent

purposes, Mr. Eiter said. He urged members to buy the company's bonds which had been issued to the amount of

IL 500,000. Among the projects of the company nearing

completion, Mr. Eiter mentioned a paper plant in Jeru-

salen and a sugar refinery.

What was really needed

were 200 school classes, an extension of the Sheva municipal trade school, gymnasiums, sports grounds and school kitchens, as well as the new secondary school

near Hakirya. Dr. Rosenbaum explained. While the money was available for the time being, most of these schemes had to be deferred for lack

of materials and staff.

The school head is also occu-

pated with the acquisition of

furniture. Lakol equipment was of such interior quality that in the long run it would prove a luxury which the municipality was unable to afford, he said.

"School furniture must last

for many years, but made of

large sums to finance urgent

purposes, Mr. Eiter said. He urged members to buy the company's bonds which had been issued to the amount of

IL 500,000. Among the projects of the company nearing

completion, Mr. Eiter mentioned a paper plant in Jeru-

salen and a sugar refinery.

What was really needed

were 200 school classes, an

extension of the Sheva mu-

nicipal trade school, gymna-

siums, sports grounds and

school kitchens, as well as

the new secondary school

near Hakirya. Dr. Rosenbaum explained. While the money was available for the time being, most of these schemes had to be deferred for lack

of materials and staff.

The school head is also occu-

pated with the acquisition of

furniture. Lakol equipment was of such interior quality that in the long run it would prove a luxury which the municipality was unable to afford, he said.

"School furniture must last

for many years, but made of

large sums to finance urgent

purposes, Mr. Eiter said. He urged members to buy the company's bonds which had been issued to the amount of

IL 500,000. Among the projects of the company nearing

completion, Mr. Eiter mentioned a paper plant in Jeru-

salen and a sugar refinery.

What was really needed

were 200 school classes, an

extension of the Sheva mu-

nicipal trade school, gymna-

siums, sports grounds and

school kitchens, as well as

the new secondary school

near Hakirya. Dr. Rosenbaum explained. While the money was available for the time being, most of these schemes had to be deferred for lack

of materials and staff.

The school head is also occu-

pated with the acquisition of

furniture. Lakol equipment was of such interior quality that in the long run it would prove a luxury which the municipality was unable to afford, he said.

"School furniture must last

for many years, but made of

large sums to finance urgent

purposes, Mr. Eiter said. He urged members to buy the company's bonds which had been issued to the amount of

IL 500,000. Among the projects of the company nearing

completion, Mr. Eiter mentioned a paper plant in Jeru-

salen and a sugar refinery.

What was really needed

were 200 school classes, an

extension of the Sheva mu-

nicipal trade school, gymna-

siums, sports grounds and

school kitchens, as well as

the new secondary school

near Hakirya. Dr. Rosenbaum explained. While the money was available for the time being, most of these schemes had to be deferred for lack

of materials and staff.

The school head is also occu-

pated with the acquisition of

furniture. Lakol equipment was of such interior quality that in the long run it would prove a luxury which the municipality was unable to afford, he said.

"School furniture must last

for many years, but made of

large sums to finance urgent

purposes, Mr. Eiter said. He urged members to buy the company's bonds which had been issued to the amount of

IL 500,000. Among the projects of the company nearing

completion, Mr. Eiter mentioned a paper plant in Jeru-

salen and a sugar refinery.

What was really needed

were 200 school classes, an

extension of the Sheva mu-

nicipal trade school, gymna-

siums, sports grounds and

school kitchens, as well as

the new secondary school

near Hakirya. Dr. Rosenbaum explained. While the money was available for the time being, most of these schemes had to be deferred for lack

of materials and staff.

The school head is also occu-

pated with the acquisition of

furniture. Lakol equipment was of such interior quality that in the long run it would prove a luxury which the municipality was unable to afford, he said.

"School furniture must last

for many years, but made of

large sums to finance urgent

purposes, Mr. Eiter said. He urged members to buy the company's bonds which had been issued to the amount of

IL 500,000. Among the projects of the company nearing

completion, Mr. Eiter mentioned a paper plant in Jeru-

salen and a sugar refinery.

What was really needed

were 200 school classes, an

extension of the Sheva mu-

nicipal trade school, gymna-

siums, sports grounds and

school kitchens, as well as

the new secondary school

near Hakirya. Dr. Rosenbaum explained. While the money was available for the time being, most of these schemes had to be deferred for lack

of materials and staff.

The school head is also occu-

pated with the acquisition of

furniture. Lakol equipment was of such interior quality that in the long run it would prove a luxury which the municipality was unable to afford, he said.

"School furniture must last

for many years, but made of

large sums to finance urgent

purposes, Mr. Eiter said. He urged members to buy the company's bonds which had been issued to the amount of

IL 500,000. Among the projects of the company nearing

completion, Mr. Eiter mentioned a paper plant in Jeru-

salen and a sugar refinery.

What was really needed

were 200 school classes, an

extension of the Sheva mu-

nicipal trade school, gymna-

siums, sports grounds and

school kitchens, as well as

the new secondary school

near Hakirya. Dr. Rosenbaum explained. While the money was available for the time being, most of these schemes had to be deferred for lack

of materials and staff.

The school head is also occu-

pated with the acquisition of

furniture. Lakol equipment was of such interior quality that in the long run it would prove a luxury which the municipality was unable to afford, he said.

"School furniture must last

for many years, but made of

large sums to finance urgent

purposes, Mr. Eiter said. He urged members to buy the company's bonds which had been issued to the amount of

IL 500,000. Among the projects of the company nearing

completion, Mr. Eiter mentioned a paper plant in Jeru-

salen and a sugar refinery.

What was really needed

were 200 school classes, an

extension of the Sheva mu-

nicipal trade school, gymna-

siums, sports grounds and

school kitchens, as well as

the new secondary school

near Hakirya. Dr. Rosenbaum explained. While the money was available for the time being, most of these schemes had to be deferred for lack

of materials and staff.

The school head is also occu-

pated with the acquisition of

furniture. Lakol equipment was of such interior quality that in the long run it would prove a luxury which the municipality was unable to afford, he said.

"School furniture must last

for many years, but made of

large sums to finance urgent

purposes, Mr. Eiter said. He urged members to buy the company's bonds which had been issued to the amount of

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post
1922. Published daily, except
Sundays, in Jerusalem by The
Post Ltd., registered at
the Post Office and at the
General Register of Books.

Editor and Founder
Gershom Agnon (on leave).
Managing Editor: Ted R. Luria.
Editorial Office: 6, Jaffa &
Tabor Streets, Tel Aviv, Israel.
Post Office Box: 1100, Tel Aviv.
Cable Address: TELAVIV, P.O.B.
1100, Tel Aviv.

The Jerusalem Post is an
independent newspaper. It is the
pioneer in its efforts to stimulate public
debate on the problems of the
country. It does not accept
responsibility for the views ex-
pressed by its columnists or in
signed articles. It does accept
responsibility for the accuracy of
all material it publishes. Readers
are asked to be brief in corre-
spondence intended for publication.
Only a small proportion of the
material of the Post can be published and preference is
given to the shortest news. Anony-
mous contributions cannot be
accepted. All letters are subject
to censorship. No names are
published for unanonimous contribu-
tions. Subscription: IL 11.500 p.a. Ad-
vertising rates on request.
Postage: 10 mil. to make
allowance for the cost of adver-
tisements or to postage insurance
when space is not available.

Monday, March 19, 1953
After 11.15, 1951. Jaffa Tel Aviv, 11, 1950

THE Mapai Council met-
ing closed yesterday
after its deliberations on
two problems: party orga-
nization and
JUDGMENT to the Zion-
ist Congress.

In an at-
tempt to adjust the struc-
ture of the party to its
immense growth — it now
numbers 100,000 members — a decision was taken to
decentralize the party. A
city like Jerusalem, for
example, will now have
seven different Mapai
branches in different neigh-
bourhoods. This reorganization is of prime importance
to Mapai, not only for its
internal relations, but as a
means for realizing the
party's goal to have each
member secure the ballots
of two or three sympathiz-
ers.

It is the second question, however, which holds the in-
terest of observers: whether
they be party supporters
or opponents. In a rather
untypical manner, Mr. Ben
Gurion proclaimed: "Mapai's
electoral slogan for the forth-
coming Congress election: 'Zionist
Judgment. We sum-
mon the opposition parties be-
fore the judgment of the peo-
ple," he said. In what manner
have they expressed their
Zionism during the past two
years? In what way have they
assisted the Ingathering of the
Exiles? The speakers who
mounted the platform at the
Council, one by one, gave
Mapai's answer to these ques-
tions. They themselves, leaders
in the fields of immigration,
defence, education, settlement
and absorption, were at the
same time effective exhibits
and excellent prosecuting at-
torneys in this Zionist Judg-
ment.

The Council launched a cam-
paign of enlightenment on two
fronts: against the Right whose
strength emerged in the No-
ember Municipal elections
and against the Left which has
its ideological axe to grind.
More constructively the Prime
Minister, who is the head of
his party, defined the tasks of
the Zionist Movement: "To
unite and mobilize the Dia-
spora for Israel." In most parts
of the Diaspora elections of
Congress delegates have al-
ready been held, and a coalition
of progressive parties has
received a majority. If Mapai
can maintain its position in
this country, then a clear
working majority is assured
at the Congress for the same
leadership that brought the
State into being.

The Zionist Congress elections are generally regarded as a dress rehearsal for the
Knesset elections, which will
follow some weeks later. Thus, the Tel Aviv Council meeting
this past week-end, although
it did not deal directly with
the problems of the general
elections, has nevertheless fired
the opening salvo in that more
important battle.

U.K. Alarmed By Suez Control Plan

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)
a formal agreement with Egypt
and Jordan, which would only
lead to a sharp military
conflict. Conservative circles,
which are in a lively opposition
to the government, are
urging the Prime Minister to
write the "Under-
Secretary of State" to the
Foreign Office, as indeed
they did, to advise him
not to enter the Suez Canal
area. Why in such circum-
stances should there ever
be a question of holding
such a conference by Mr. Gottschalk
on Friday, April 10, as he
has now agreed to do? The
British Foreign Office of course
will be asked to do the same.

The Foreign Ministry of the
United States, however, has
not been asked to do the same.

SHAH WEAKENED BY RAZMARA'S DEATH Iran Back Into Meeting Pot

By Robert Stephen

IRANIAN politics have been
thrown back into the melt-
ing pot at a time when the
country was never more in
need of stability and a firm
guiding hand.

Prior to the assassination of
General Razmara, the most
promising political leader. Te-
heran had produced in many
years, Persia had just entered
a new and difficult phase in
both her internal affairs and
her foreign relations.

Domestic discontent was
stirred up by the efforts of
General Razmara, encouraged
by the Shah, to push through
urgently-needed economic and
social reforms against the op-
position of the Majlis (Par-
liament), largely composed of
wealthy conservative land-
owners and corrupt politicians.
Anxieties about Persia's in-
ternational position have been
increased by the Majlis de-
cision to nationalize the British-
controlled Anglo-Iranian Oil
Company and by signs that
the conclusion of a new
trade agreement with Russia
marked the beginning in Per-
sia of a revival of Russian and
Communist influence, dormant
since the expulsion of the pro-
Soviet regime from Azer-
baijan and suppression of the
Communist-controlled Tu-
deh Party.

Razmara Was Key Figure
General Razmara was the
key figure in this turmoil. As
long as he was in office, the
Western Powers were not un-
duly worried by the agitation
against Britain and America
and the new friendliness to-
wards Russia.

For they recognized that he
was basically that rare creature
in Middle East politics, an honest man, a sincere Per-
sian patriot who would never
have dreamt of handing his
country over to the Russians
but who was forced by politi-
cal and economic circum-
stances to play the genera-
tions-old Persian game of bal-
ancing the Russians and the
Western Powers against each
other to preserve his country's
independence.

Hated by Extremists

In view of Persia's military
weakness and exposed posi-
tion and the absence of either
close military support or sub-
stantial financial aid from the
West, General Razmara tried
to cultivate friendly relations
with both sides. While he sign-
ed a new trade agreement with
Russia and displayed a more
indulgent attitude to-
wards the clandestine Tudeh
Party, he also did his best,
unsuccessfully, to per-
suade the Persian Parliament
to ratify the new oil agree-
ment with Anglo-Iranian,
which would have released
some \$40,000,000 to the Per-
sian Government at a time
when money is urgently re-
quired for economic and
social development.

Rabbis' Propaganda
Rabbis' propaganda tour of the U.S. from
which he has recently returned,
was not "the success its
sponsors, the Mizrahi Organ-
ization, had hoped," according
to the New York correspond-
ent of the London "Jewish
Chronicle." After three weeks
of lectures, speeches and in-
terviews, it appeared that the
Israeli Minister for Religious
Affairs failed to impress American
Jews with the sincerity of
the Religious Bloc and with
his conception of democracy.
This report is all the more in-
teresting for having appeared in
a journal generally sympathetic
to Orthodox Jewry. The cor-
respondent wrote about "vis-
ible signs of dissatisfaction"
and added that the Minister
was questioned everywhere
about the "intransigent meth-
ods of the Bloc" and his
definition of religious freedom
in Israel was "received with
some criticism," while in some
places the opposition to Rabbi
Maimon "assumed the form
of a boycott of his receptions."

JERUSALEMITES breathed
a sigh of relief when the
pipes were finally laid for
the new sewerage system for
Rehavia, and the trenches
were filled in. However,

POSTMAN regrets that the
formidable array of pocket-
book thrillers listed in these
columns last week prompted a
certain government depart-
ment to set a Tel Aviv book-
shop why they were spending
their allocation of foreign
exchange on British books only.
The shopkeeper, we are
told, numbered 1,100 and were
sold within a few hours, but
they also included works by
Shakespeare, modern like
Hemingway, Thurber and
Maugham, and non-fiction.

before the wells filled holes
had properly settled, the
Municipality's workers were
shod and removed the streets.
As a result, the sides of the
former trenches have sunk
below the normal level in
many places and have formed
dangerous ruts. One of our
correspondents reports that
as she goes home one
evening she nearly fell into
one of the few remaining save

in the personal enrichment
of himself and his colleagues.

Razmara had none of Per-
sia's big political families
behind him. All he could
count on was support from
the Shah, who had called him
from the army to the premiership
last summer, from those
of the inarticulate poor who
appreciated his genuine desire
to help them, and from those
individuals scattered among
Persia's small upper and middle
classes who recognised
and welcomed him as an
honest and liberal-minded
patriot.

It will be difficult to find
another man of his calibre in
Persia. Much in the future
will depend on the energy
the young Shah displays in
pressing Parliament to carry
through the reforms which
Razmara had projected. For
it is ultimately on the failure
or success of such measures
that the extent of Communist
influence in Persia depends
and, consequently, the capacity
of the country to resist absorption
into the Soviet orbit.

OPNS copyright

'Black' Booms with Coupon Inflation

By Ruth Cale

This is the second of a
series of articles on the
black market. The first ap-
peared on Friday.

TEL AVIV. —
MY stockings had a run, and
I had to buy a new pair.
So I went to the shop where
they fix runs, and after a few
awkward moments in which the
man tested my sincerity, I
was offered nylon at IL 3.750,
pair, "crystal" at IL 3.750, no
coupons. I chose the cheaper,
and walked out with the worst
and coarsest pair of American
stockings which Lodzia would
have been ashamed to produce as
"Lakot" at a fraction of
the price I was charged. They
lattered within the hour.

As in the food line, you can
get all the clothes you want
on the black market. Either
you buy coupons, which is the
more popular and cheaper
method, or you get your
clothes direct without coupons
which is more expensive, since
you get materials which are
destined for the export market
or which have been left over
from last year, when such
textiles were sold in the coun-
try. A "grey" way of getting
clothes is by bargaining about
the points to be surrendered,
increasing the price corres-
pondingly.

Until recently, a few Tel
Aviv shops engaged in such
trade. The large stores in the
centre of the city turned away
even good and faithful custom-
ers who wanted to surrender
lower points. Now they do not
sell at all to strangers and
say "no" right at the door. In
some shops where I asked
for summer lines they said
they had nothing though I
knew they had been selling
the same day to "known" cus-
tomers.

Coupons Unwanted

It is difficult these days to
get clothes repaired at the of-
ficial prices and against the
surrender of coupons. I went
to two cobblers, and both
showed me boxes full of cou-
pons which for weeks they
have been unable to exchange
against leather. I paid IL 2.
for soles and heels, no coupons.
There are shoe shops where
you can buy a pair of hand-
made coupoons shoes at IL 15
(the maximum). Government
price is IL 4.500. But here
again, they are very rare. Six
shops on Rehov Allenby would
not take loose shoe coupons
I offered — I got the coupons
at 40 pruta each, which is
considered cheap, the average
price being 70 pruta.

Now, the police are slowly
building up something like an
anti-black market force, but it
will take many weeks until
the "economic section" can
operate at full strength. At the
moment, the small body con-
centrates on confiscating food-
stuffs in transit, but checks
are still so far and in-between
that they do not scare anybody
away.

shady tradesman visits her
immediately after the purchase
and offers her a sum of money
for the butter, who should she
not sell it and buy for part of
the yield black market oil that
she is accustomed to?

At the Bet Lidd immigrant
town a contraband market
goes on right in the open. The
inhabitants sell their butter,
chocolate, coffee, bananas —
and their clothing coupons.
The same market probably
exists also at many other
immigrant towns where the
foods imported by the
newcomers are traded. How
else could one get American
coffee instant at Bet Lidd?

Immigrants' Trading

A bank we buy all
its stationery "somewhere"
otherwise it would have none
at all. It pays IL 3.500 to IL 4
for this paper whose official
price is 150 pruta. IL 3 to 6
for note-paper which should
cost 50 pruta; IL 1.1 for a
dozen pencils instead of 300
pruta; 45 pruta an envelope
instead of 17 pruta. A kilo
bottle of ink is IL 4 instead of
200 pruta, and electric bulbs
which are rarely available even
in the black market, cost 750
pruta. Fluorescent tubes now
cost IL 6 instead of IL 1.500.

The coupons come mainly
from people too poor to buy
even the minimum of anything —
the new immigrants from
the moshavot and the new
towns. Many other things also
come from the immigrants.
When I visited a moshav
some time ago and saw a
Yemenite woman carry out of
the grocery store four kilos
of butter (the monthly ration
for her family), I wondered
what she was going to do with it.
Yemenites use oil, they are
not familiar with butter, unless
they boil it down to something
like smenah. But if the

shady tradesman visits her
immediately after the purchase
and offers her a sum of money
for the butter, who should she
not sell it and buy for part of
the yield black market oil that
she is accustomed to?

At the Bet Lidd immigrant
town a contraband market
goes on right in the open. The
inhabitants sell their butter,
chocolate, coffee, bananas —
and their clothing coupons.
The same market probably
exists also at many other
immigrant towns where the
foods imported by the
newcomers are traded. How
else could one get American
coffee instant at Bet Lidd?

After the campaign last
autumn the black market went
underground. A few big
operators and a lot of small
fry had been caught because
the two sections of the black
market had struck a bargain:
the big operators paid the
fines of the small fry and
located after their families
while they were in jail, and in
exchange the little men didn't
give them away.

Now, the police are slowly
building up something like an
anti-black market force, but it
will take many weeks until
the "economic section" can
operate at full strength. At the
moment, the small body con-
centrates on confiscating food-
stuffs in transit, but checks
are still so far and in-between
that they do not scare anybody
away.

THEATRE NOTES

The Obel's Dilemma

Obel: "The Obel's Dilemma"
by George Bernard Shaw. Dir-
ector: Menahem Levin. Director:
F. Lobe. Settings: M. Gottlieb.
George Bernard Shaw did
not turn in his grave at
the recent goings-on at the
Obel, it was only because he
was cremated, not buried. In
presenting "The Obel's Dilemma,"
S. Zehoval plays Dr. Colenso Ridgeon,
the doctor who finds himself sus-
pended on the horn of a very
artificial dilemma. Despite her
overwhelming emotionalism,
Leah Degani could not stir
life into the comic collection
of doctors played by D. Fogel-
son, A. Haft, A. Nachman, J.
Baabat, B. Z. Silberg. To Z.
Barban fell the duty of playing
Louis Dubedat, the artist.
This is the second time with
in a year or so that Mr. Bar-
ban is called upon to suffer
painfully from an incurable
disease and die in full view
of the audience. If Mr. Barban
wants to escape a fate which
is worse than death, he had
better do something about the
cadaverous look or make-up
which makes him a "natural"
for this thankless type.

The direction of the play
was done by F. Lobe and the
settings by M. Gottlieb.
IDA B. DAVIDOWITZ

IN THE DISTRICT COURT of Haifa P.R. 36/51, in the matter of the late David Rawlinson (known also as Gittel David Rawlinson) deceased on 27.11.50. Petitioner: Anna Rawlinson of Tel Aviv represented by Dr. A. Weinahar, H. Olevitz and M. Ammar of Kingsway, Haifa. Summoned — Let all persons take note that the above petitioner has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession of the late David Rawlinson known also as Gittel David Rawlinson, and that the said application will be heard on April 6, 1951, at 10 a.m.

Any person desiring any in-
formation to appear before this
Court on the said date and time,
otherwise, such order will be
given as to the Court seems
right.
Date: 12.3.51.

2. RAZI — Lawyer.

3. RAZI — Lawyer.

4. RAZI — Lawyer.

5. RAZI — Lawyer.

6. RAZI — Lawyer.

7. RAZI — Lawyer.

8. RAZI — Lawyer.

9. RAZI — Lawyer.

10. RAZI — Lawyer.

11. RAZI — Lawyer.

12. RAZI — Lawyer.

13. RAZI — Lawyer.

14. RAZI — Lawyer.

15. RAZI — Lawyer.

16. RAZI — Lawyer.

17. RAZI — Lawyer.

18. RAZI — Lawyer.

19. RAZI — Lawyer.

20. RAZI — Lawyer.

21